#### AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER.-LESSERS AND

Second night of the GRAND COMPANY. HIS RONOR, THE MATOR, AND THE HON, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Have been invited, and, it is expected,
WILLATTEND THE THEATER. First night of the great Play of

THE RIVALS,
With the best cast ever seen in this city.
HALL ROBINSON, the American Burton, in his
Peculiar Secretifies. THE LOTTERY TICKET.

To morrow (Wednesday), the great French Play SECOND WEEK OF THE CAMPBELLS AT SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

EVERY EVENING DUBING THE WEEK. MULLIGAN, WRAY AND PURDY
In new and laughable Burlesques,
LESLIE, BAINER AND WRIGATMAN In new Songs, Dunts, etc.

Tickets 36 cents; children f5 cents.

felt FRANK LESLIE, Business Manager.

THE EVENING-STAR DANCING AS-St. Valentine's Eve, February 13, at METROPOLITAN HALL. Tickets \$1, admitting gentleman and ladies, [fel2 b\*]

BIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE. ZOUAVE DEILL AND MILITARY TABLEAUX. ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 15, 1861.

[fed f] 66 TRIN GO BRAGH." FOR ONE WEEK. At Institute Hall. Commencing on Thursday, February 7.

MAC EVOY'S CYCLORAMA OF A TOUR IN IRELAND, EVENINGS IN IRELAND; chfoltion illustrating the scenery of that beau-sentry in a Series of Visws sainted from Na-representing the principal Cities, Castles, Churches, Fatural Curjosities, Rivers, &c., Scene is accompanied by Vocal and Instru-A Music, selected from the immortal Irish les, and executed by a Company of Artists,

Miss KATE MAC EVOY, the gifted Soprano; Miss MARIE, the accountlished Harpist; Master JOHN SPALDING, the talented delineat Minster JOHN SPALED (Arish Character; Mins THERESA, the routhful Comedience; CHAS, MAC EX., the Planist.

### CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CON-OREN.—Solice is hereby given, that there are pending before the Oily Council of the city of Cin-cinnati, the following Brilinance, to wit. To grade and part, with brick, the sidewalks on Stone street, from I fifth street to Sixth-street. To grade, repair and mays, with brick, the side-walks on Burkeye-street, from Vine-street to Oak-To grade, regair and pave, with brick, the side alks on John-atreet, from Wade-street to Poplar To regrade, repair and pave, with brick, the "!" sake on Third street, from Martin-atreet to Fro To regrade, repair and pave, with brick, the side-alks on Hathaway street, from Baymiller-street Jane-street.
To regrade, repetr and pave, with brick, the side-walks on Pearl-street, from Kilgour-street to Frontstreet.

To repays, with limestone, Blackburn-alley, from Wade-street to a point 200 feet south.

In pursuance of the law, said Ordinances were twice read, inid on the table, and the Clerk instructed to give four weeks' notice of the pentency of the same. structed to give four weeks notice of the pentioncy of the same.

The law requires all claims for damages, that may accree from said improvement, to be fited in writing with the City Cherk, setting forth the amount of damages claimed, within two weeks after the expiration of the time required for the publication of anch notice, when the same will be taken up for tunl action.

SAM. L. CORWINE, City Clark.

NOTICE-TO ALL WHOM IT MAY TOUNDED. NOTICE-TO ALL WHOM IT MAY TOUNDED. The Uty of Cincinnati the following Ordinances, viz:

To grade and pave with bowlder-stone Front-street, from Washington-street to the east line of the Oke of Cincinnation of Cincinnations. street, from Washington street to the east line of the City of Olicinnati.

To grade and pave with bowlder-stone Smith-street, from Second-street to the Whitewater Canal. To grade and pave with bowlder-street Liberty-treet, from Fendleton-street to Price-street. To grads, repair and pave with brick the side-walks on Melancthon-street, from Cutter-street to

To grade and pare with brick the affewalks on dargaret-street, from Linn-arrest to Cutter-greet. In pursuance of the law said Ordinances were wice ressl, laid on the table, and the Clerk in treated to give four weeks notice of the pendency f the same.

The law requires all claims for damages that may zeros from and improvement to be filed in writing with the City Glerk, setting forth the amount of lamaged claimed, within two weeks after the expiration of the time required for the publication of ucit nuttee, when the same will be taken up for pail dw SAM. L. COBWINE, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-SUBIVED at the office of the Board of City Impreve-ments, until nies o'clock A. M., of TUESDAY, Feb-ruary 13, 1881, for grading, esting carbs, and paving with good, sound bowleder-stone, none to be issue than four further in depth, on a bed of clean gravel, ten inches deep, Dayton alley, from Central avenus to Whitopann-street, including three rows of dressed gutter-stones, and double twelve-by-six-tuch flag-gings, of Dayton, Kanis, or Indiana fla-rock stone, at all the crossings.

Each hid to be accompanied by two sureties. Bidders to use the printed forms, as no other will be received. By order of the Beard. GHAS, BALLANCE, Olerk.

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-STORING THE STATE OF THE ST

By order of the Board. GHAS. BALLANCE, Clerk. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RESCRIVED at the office of the Board of City Improvements until nine orchock A. M. of TUESBAY,
February 5. 1851, for grading, cetting enten, and paying with good, would how ider atons—none to be loss
those four inches in devote on a bus of clean graveit
has inches deep-Gradidis-street, from the west gutter of Plum-street to the anst guiter at Central-av,
including three rows of dressed gutter-atonse, and
double twelve-by-six-fach flaggings of Dayton,
Aonis or Indiana flat-rock store at all the crossings.
Each bid to be accompanied by two sureties. Biddars to use the printed forms, as no other will be
recolved.

By order of the Board. jan-it CHARLES BALLANCE, Clerk. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RESCRIVED at the Office of the Reard of City Improvements, until nine o'clock A. M. of TURBDAY,
February 5, 186, for grading and paying with good
hard burned paying brick, on a feed of clean sand
four inches dees, the unpayed sidewalsky on Thirdstress, from Butier-atress to the Mismi Canal.

Each bid to be accompanied by two survices. Bidders to use the printed forms, as no other will be somired.

By order of the Board.

BY order of the Board.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR. 50 BRIGG. Lexing feathy Flour, and to brise, family Flours filtness Mills. is store and for sale by AARON A OLTER 319 and 321 Main-st. CLOVER SEED. - 190 BUSHELS
prime Clover fixed, pure and clear, in sters and
analytic also by ARBON A. OOLTER, 319 and 321
fains at

NOTICE IS HEHEBY GIVEN THAT IN the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of James Waters, take of Hamilton County, decement. JOHN K. YOUNG, Administrator, Walnut Hills, January 16, 1861.

F YOU HAVE LOST ANY THING, A DA VERYING It in the PRESS, where your befor-it-ensest will be more-likely to be seen than it any ther yangs, on account of its actionate chromaton

# Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1861.

PRICE ONE CENT

From the South.

The Tehuantepec Route to be Reopened-

Tennesses in Favor of the Union by Large

Majorities-Gen. Scott Orders the Troops

to be Ready for Duty in Washington on the

the matter.
The Tennessee delegation are in receipt of

to submit himself to the criminal laws of this District. He pronounces all charges frivo-lous and malicious, and instigated by Secretary Thompson, aided by the Administration. General Wightman, of the District militia, refused a commission to Captain Schaffer, who is not considered sound on the Union question.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 11 .- Memphis

gives between 300 and 500 majority for the Union candidates to the Convention. Re-

turns from West Tennessee indicate the election of Union candidates.

NASHVILLE, February 11.—As far as heard from, all the Union candidates are elected

by overwhelming majorities. The Conven-tion is defeated by a large majority. Vote of Nashville-Union candidates, 2000; Se-

cession, 555. For a Convention, 1,290; no Convention, 1,507.

After be had shaken hands with a number of

his friends, he took his stand on the platform of the car and spoke as follows:

Total Wreck of a Vessel-Eighteen Persons at Sea in Open Beats.

New York, February 11.—The ship Mi-chael Angelo, from New Orleans for Havre, went ashore on the Great Bahamas, on the

From Philadelphia. PHILADRIPHIA, February 11.—The ship

through by ice, when coming up the river last night, opposite Arch street. The steward, whose name is Wilcox, was drowned in the cabin. She lies in fifty feet water.

PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS METALS,-The value of the production of precious metals,

per annum, in different countries, is as fol-

United States, \$80,000,000; Great Britain, \$100,000,000; Russia, \$25,000,000; France \$15,000,000; Austria, \$2,500,000; Prussia, \$20,000,000; Belgium, \$10,000,000; Spain, \$7,500,000; Swetze and Norway, \$5,000,000; Saxony, \$1,500,000; Italy, \$2,500,000; Switzerland, \$300,000; Australia berself produces \$1,250,000; Million, \$1,000,000; Million, \$

\$41,250,006; Maxico and Chili, 45,000,000; the rest of South America, \$7,500,000. According to these figures the annual precious metal crop of Europe, America and Australia, approximates \$380,000,000.

Timely Advice to Kassas.—The fraternal advice of the Providence (E. I.) Fournal to Kansas is: "Now young sister State, don't you go and secode before we have had a chance to spend a few millions on you."

BRITISH ARRESTON IN TERMS.-The Brit-

ish authorities have recently annexed 500 square miles of territory in the Rimmalaya region of India, including the highest peak of that famous range of mountains.

lows:

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

VOL. IV, NO. 173.

Express 5.00 P. M. 6:53 P. oledo and Detroit Express 5:30 P. M. 9:05 P. astern Express 9:60 P. M. 8:20 A Moristic and Cincinness—P.40 A. M. 7:00 Morning Express—P.40 A. M. 7:00 (Brillouthe Accommodati's 3:30 P. M. 10:30 Night Express—10:35 P. M. 6:58 Cincinnational Legenseport-First Train. 7-45 A. M. 12:55 P. Second Train. 3:59 P. M. 6:53 P. 

5:30 P. M. 9:05 P. M. Cincinnati, Wilmington and Es Morning Express. 9:36 Accommodation 6:00

Restrictly Central—

Day Express

Accommodation — 6:56 P. M. 6:27 P. M.

Accommodation — 2:16 P. M. 11:06 A. M.

The trains on the Little Miami and Cincianat Hamilton and Dayton Beside are run by Columbu inne, which is seven minutes faster than Gincianat time.

The trains on the Ohio and Mississippi and fudianapolis and Cincinnati Boads are run by Vincennes time, which is ten minutes slower than Cincinnati time.

#### VARIETIES.

The number of deaths in New Orleans for the week ending the 2d instant was 150,

A number of persons deceased during Oc-tober in Constantinople of Asiatic cholera. Additional evidence continues to be received that private correspondence is vio-lated in South Carolina. In St. Louis last week there were eighty-

four deaths, sixty-one of which were chil-dren five years old and under. The small-pox has created considerable alarm in Lynchburg, Va., where there have been twelve cases and five deaths.

There was quite a severe shock of an earth-quake at Eastport, Machias and other places in Maine on Eriday.

An American eagle was killed in Rhode Island last week, measuring seven feet two inches from tip to tip. Joseph Ennis, of Charlestown, R. I., killed a wild cat in the woods in that town a few

Lavater says that all women with grey eyes and red hair are described and malig-nant, capable of committing any crime. In Naples, four persons died during the

month of December of diptheria—the first known of the disease in Italy. Schopenhauer, the great but unappre-ciated German metaphysician, defines Love, "site desire of the unborn to be born."

An invention called the motoscope has been coupled with that of the tereoscope, so that motion is given to the objects presented by the latter.

The Rev. J. McClintock, of the American Chapel, Paris, recently fell and so injured his knee-pan that helis obliged to preach te his congregation sitting.

Mr. Bartlett, mate of the American ship Kino, while at the Chincha Islands, was murdered on board his own vessel by a sailor belonging to the Hippograff.

treal, Canada on the 2d instant, whom he had attempted to chastise. Mrs. Margaret Raleigh, a resident of Hali-fax, now in her forty-fifth year, has had twenty-three children, nineteen of whom

Sarah Carlisle died in St. Joseph, Mo. recently in her one hundred and lifteenth year. Her husband was a soldier in the

Several of the seceded Cotton States seem to be in constant dread of servile insurrections and are taking every means to guard agains

Muggins advises men with dark-tress wives never to go home with long, light hairs on their costs, if they wish to avoid a

domestic scene. The steam furniture manufactory of Maxim, Dimmock & Co., of Princeton, Mo., was entirely destroyed by fire the other night, involving a loss of \$12,000.

Patrick Manning and Jim Clarke were arrested in New York recently for engaging in a prize fight, having fought several rounds when the police arrested them.

A woman living in the lower part of New Albuny, Ind. swallowed a cambric needle the other day, and has since experienced great pain from the effects.

Flattery or abuse of woman, once said Voltaire, is effective in winning their hearts; but the latter is the more so, because the less expected and more audacious.

'A bronze medal, with the head of Henry Clay, has been sent to Mr. Lincoln, with a letter stating that the gift was for the first President that represented C.'s views.

Anna Maria Durmae, a young and accomplished German woman of intemperate hab-its, was recently found murdered and nude in the streets of St. Louis, Mo.

It it said that Rev. H. W. Beecher made the remark that the Prodical Son was a Scripture case of Secession. He commenced with arrogance and ended in a pig-pen!

Alphonse Karr, the French satirist, declares that widows are most uninteresting, without affection or sensibility, and have no ideas beyond making a new man miserable.

Among the recent donations to the Essex Institute in Salem, were some fragments of bones and a cello, dug from the graves of the Witches on Gallows Hill, which were opened a few years ago.

A flock of tame geese being taken from one farm to another, in Ireland, some dis-tance off, after a month's sojourn there, took wings recently, as is supposed, for their old

The South Carolinians not only have Yankee arms in their hands when they mus-ter in werfare parade, but Yankee arms around their necks in the privacy of their

own homes.

In one Sunday-school class at a Hartford (Connecticut) Church, there are three girls, two of whom are named Finger, and the third Ring. The Ring is just about the size of the larger Finger.

Robert Whitley was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday, charged with forging his sister's name and drawing out \$800. which she had given him to deposit in bank

Hissavian intelligence.—An Irishman who was standing on London Bridge, accested a youth standing beside him, saying:
"Faith I think I know yer; what's yer

name?"

"My name is Jones," replied the youth.
"Jones," "Jones," said the Tranman, "I
knew two cold mads by that name in Dubiln, was aither of them yer muther?"

Charles F. Rafa, author of Antiquitates Americana, has prepared the following pa-per, descriptive of the early discoveries of the Northmen in America. Several disjointed statements of the Northmen's early explorations have been published, but this paper, communicated by Mr. Rafn in order to correct prevalent errors and give still further publicity to important historical facts, is worth preservation:

worth preservation:

The Dane, Gardar, of Swedish origin, was the first Northman who discovered Iceland, in 863. Only a few out-places of this country had been visited previously, about seventy years before, by Irish hermits. Eleven years subsequently, or in 874, the Norwegisn Ingoif began the colonization of the country, which was completed during a space of sixty years. The colonists, many of whom belonged to the most illustrious and most civilized families in the North, established in Iceland a flourishing Republic. Here, on Iceland a flourishing Republic. Here, on this distant isle-rock, the Old-Davish or Oldthis distant isle-rock, the Uki-Danish or Old-Northern language was preserved unchanged for conturies, and here in the Eddas were treasured those Felk-songs and Folk-myths, and in the Sogas those historical tales and legends, which the first settlers had brought with them from their Scandinavian motherlands. Iceland was, therefore, the cradie of the Control of the an historical literature of immense value.

The situation of the island and the relationship of the colony to foreign countries in its earlier period, compelled its inhabitants to exercise and develop their hereditary maritime skill and thirst for new discoveries across the great ocean. As early as the west maritime skill and thirst for new discoveries across the great ocean. As early as the year 877 Gunnibiorn saw for the first time the mountainous coast of Greenland. But this land was first visited by Erik the Red in 983, who three years afterward, in 986, by means of Icelandic emigrants, established the first colony on its south western shore, where afterward, in 1124, the Bishop's See of Gardar was founded, which subsisted for upward of 300 years. The head firths or bays were named after chiefs of the expedition. Erik the Red settled in Erik's Firth, Einar, Refn and Ketil in the firths called after them, and Heriulf on Heriulfsnes. On a voyage from Iceland to Greenland this same year (986), Blarne, the son of the latter, was year (986), Blarne, the son of the latter, was driven far out to sea toward the south-west, and for the first time beheld the coasts of driven far out to sea toward the south-west, and for the first time beheld the coasts of the American lands, afterward visited and named by his countrymen. In order to examine these countries more narrowly, Leif the Fortunate, son of Erik the Red, undertook a voyage of discovery thither in the year 1000. He landed on the shores described by Biarne, detailed the character of these lands more exactly, and gave them names according to their appearance: Helbe land (Newfoundland) was so called from its flat stones, Markland (Now Regly and) from its woods, and Vineland (New Regly and) from its vines. Here he remained for some time, and constructed large hours, called after him Leißbudir (Leif Booths). A German named Tyrker, who accompanied Leif on this voyage, was the man who found the wild vines, which he recognized from having seen them in his own lend and Leif gave the country its name from this circumstance. Two years afterward Leif's brother, Thorwald, repaired thither, and in 1003 caused an expedition to be undertaken to the south, along the shore, but he was killed in the summer of 1004 on a voyage northward, in a skirmish with the natives.

The most distinguished, however, of all

summer of 1004 on a voyage northward, in a shirmles with the natives.

The most distinguished, however, of all the first American discoverers is Thorfinn Karlsefne, an Icelander, whose genealogy is carried back in the old northern annals to Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Scottish and Irish ancestors, some of them of royal blood. In 1008, this Chief, on a merchant voyage, visited Greenland, and there married Gudrid, the widow of Thorstein, son of Erik the Red, who, had died the year before in an Richard B. Lyman was shot by a boy of Red, who had died the year before in an unsuccessful expedition to vineland. Accompanied by his wife, who encouraged him to this voyage, and by a crew of 160 men on board three vessels, he repaired in the Spring of 1007 to Vineland, where he remained for three years, and had many communications with the aborigines. Here his wife, Gudrid, bore him a son, Snorre, who became the founder of an illustrious family in Iceland, which gave that island several of its first Bishops. His daughter's son was the celeunsuccessful expedition to vineland. which gave that island several of its first Bishops. His daughter's son was the cele-brated Bishop Thorlak Runolfson, who pub-lished the first Christian code of Iceland. In 1121 Bishop Erik sailed to Vineland from Greenland, doubtless for the purpose of strengthening his countrymen in their Christian faith.

Christian faith.

The notices given by the old Icelandicvoyage chroniclers, respecting the climate,
the soil and the productions of this new
country, are very characteristic. Nay, we
have even a statement of this kind as old as
the eleventh century, from a writer not a
Northman, Adam of Bremen; he states, on
the authority of Svein Estridson, the King
of Denmark, a nephew of Canute the Great,
that the country got its name from the vine Christian faith. of Denmark, a nephew of Canute the Great, that the country got its name from the vine growing wild there. It is a remarkable coincidence in this respect, that its English rediscoverers, for the same reason, name the large island which is close off the coast of Martha's Vineyard. Spontaneously growing wheat (maize or Indian corn) was also found in this country.

wheat (maire or Indian corn) was also found in this country.

In the mean time it is the total result of the nautical, geographical and astronomical evidences in the original documents, which places the situations of the countries discovered beyond all doubt. The number of days' sail between the several newly-found lends, the striking description of the coasts, especially the white sand-backs of Nova Scotia and the long beaches and downs of a peculiar appearance on Cape Cod (the Kialarnes and Furdustrandir of the Northmen) are not to be mistaken. In addition hereto we have the astronomical remark that the are not to be mistaken. In addition hereto we have the astronomical remark that the shortest day in Vineland was nine bours long, which fixes the latitude 41° 24′ 10″, on just that of the promontories which limit the entrances to Mount Hope Bay, where Leit's booths were built, and in the district around which the old Northmen had their head establishment, which was named by them Hop.

The Nor:hmen were also acquainted with American land still further to the south, called by them Hvitramannaland (the land of the white men) Irland it mikla (Great Ireland). The exact situation of this country is not stated; it was probably North and South Carolins, Georgia and Florida. In 1206 some Priests at Gardar, in Greenland, set on foot a voyage of discovery to the Arctic regions of America. An astronomica observation proves that this took place through Lancaster Sound and Barrow's Strait to the latitude of Wellington's Chan-nel. The lest memorandum supplied by the old Icelandic records, is a voyage from Greenland to Markland in 1347.

RHAPSODICAL DESCRIPTION OF LOVE,-LOVE Rhapsonical Description of Love.—Love is like the devil, because it torments; like Heaven, because it wraps the soul in bliss; like salt, because it is refreshing; like paper, because it often sets one on fire; like sugar, because it is sweet; like a rope, because it is often the death of a man; like a prison, because it make a man miserable; like wine, because it make a man miserable; like wine, because he is here to-day and gone to-morrow; like a woman, because there is no getting rid of her; like a ship, because it guides one to the wished-for port; like a will othewisp, because it often leads one into a bog; like a fierce courser, because it often runs away with one; like the bits of a maldog or the kiss of a pratty woman, because runs away with one; like the bite of a maid-dog or the kiss of a pretty woman, because they both make aman run mad; like a goose, because it is silly; like a rabbit, because there is nothing like it. In a word, it is like a chost, because it is like every thing; and like nothing, often talked about but never seen, touched nor understood.

Interesting Account of the Early Discoveries in America-First Expeditions of the Free States.

A Louisiana Journal on the "Discress" of the War-Steamer "Warrior," Thursday's New Orleans Picayune has the Charles F. Rafe outbox of Antiquitates.

Thursday's New Orleans Picayune has the Property of The London Engineer gives the following the following the first the fi following remarks under the head, "A Cry

of Distress:"

The region of Black Republicanism resounds with the rallying cry, "Stand firm!" Why is this? Are there signs of wavering, faint-heartedness and defection in the Northern columns? So it is, and therefore the frantic cry issuing from the quaking leaders who lately appeared so valiant and defiant. "They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wits' end." The grand army which marched so triumphantly under the black flag of fanalicism, suddenly discloses signs of panic, and, notwithstanding its perfect drill and the stringent discipline to which it was subjected, in the bour of victory its mercenary leaders are necessitated to resort to the most desperate measures, to make the most stupendous efforts, to quell disatisfaction and mutiny, and to keep their columns in close array, until they can clutch the fruits of their ill-gotten victory. Even the "cohesive power of public plunder" appears to be insufficient to restrain desertion.

strain desertion How is this? Never was there a more per fect organization, to all appearance. The drill and discipline were the boast of the leaders, and inspired fear in the opposing host. In joining the grand army, the new recruit, come whence he might, was expected to sur-render his individual opinion and judgment, and to act in perfect obedience to the will of his leaders. Remonstrance was not allowa-ble. He was to swell the ranks, but, no longer free—a mere machine—he was to move only by superior direction. During the ex-citement of the advance and the actual conflict, and while wrapt in the cestacy of victory, all went well. It was not until preparing for enjoyment of the fruits of success, that signs

of trouble became manifest.

The leaders had confidently reckened on blind and passive obedience to their dictates; they had overlooked the possibility, ay, the probability, that perfect accord would not exist amid a body of men constituted of such betergreenen materials. exist amid a body of men constituted of such heterogeneous materials. In the delirium of their joy, on finding themselves the possessors of such a host, they had forgotten that all their followers were not fanatical, not unscrupulous, not animated by the same passions and the same unholy desires as themselves. The astouading discovery is made now, and hence, with fearful forebodings of coming disaster, of utter timeselves. ings of coming disaster, of utter dismember ment of the organization which, with so much effort and toil, they had effected, they shriek out, "Stand furn!"

The cry comes too late to preserve the organization. What was foreseen is rapidly comine to ress. The victory in November 10 page.

ganization. What was foreseen is rapidly coming to pass. The victory in November last was the precursor of ruin to the power that achieved it. The near view of the fruits of that victory which the triumphant columns have had, has produced the disastrous effects now daily becoming more strikingly apparent among them. Instead of the peace and plenty they were promised, they find there is no peace, and plenty is not visible. On approaching the Capitol they shudder as they look upon the results of their victory. The spectacle they witness causes them to stand aghest, and, seized with panic and heedless of the cry, "Stand firm!" which is thundered in their ears, they daily desert by thousands. The organization is melting away with a rapidity that is terrifying to the

thousands. The organization is melting away with a rapidity that is terrifying to the perfidious leaders.

The bulk of the rank and file were not pre-The bulk of the rank and file were not prepared to look upon a Goverament shattered into fragments, a diamembered Union, as the result of the campaign in which they had been engaged. That was a feast of horrors to which they were not invited. They had no conception of the ruin and disaster they had been instrumental in producing. Grieving for their errors, indignant at the deception practiced upon them by their leaders, numbers of them do not their party emblems, and, in the hope of atoning for past misdeeds, prepare to faure again under the banner of the Constitution, which, under evil influences, they had abandoned. under svil influences, they had abandoned. Their leaders now begin to realize that "the race is not to the swirt, nor the battle to the race is not to the swirt, nor the battle to the strong," and that the sober second thought of the people they deceived is recalling them to the maintenance of sound principles. Nevertheless they resort to every device to avert the consequences of defection, and still in the extremity of desperation cry aloud to their remaining force, "Stand firm."

NUMBER OF HORSES AND CATTLE IN THE World,—An illustrated natural history of the animal kingdom, has just been published by S. G. Goodrich, It has 2,400 engravings. It is a highly useful work. Among other information abounding in it, it contains the

information abounding in it, it contains the following, which is an estimate of the number of horses in the world:

The general estimate has been eight to eighteen horses in Europe to every 100 inhabitants. Denmark has forty five horses for every 100 inhabitants, which is more than any other European country. Great Britain and Ireland have 2,500,000 horses; France has 3,000,000. Austriae, European France has 3,000,000; Austrian Empire, ex-clusive of Italy, 2,600,000; Russia has 3,500,-000; the United States have 5,000,000 horses, which is more than any European country: the horses of the whole world are estimated at 57,420,000. Russia has 22,000,000 cattle; Great Britain and Holland have 8,000,000; Austria has 19,000,000; France 8,000,000; United States of America have 22,000,000. The whole world is estimated to contain 210,000,000. It is supposed that one-third of them are killed asmually, so that we have about 280,000,000 pounds, 70,000,000 skins, 140,000,000 horns, 240,000,000 feet annually to be converted into beef, tallow, eather, combs, glue, etc.

WOOL FROM CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC Syates.—The recent trade circulars of English commission-houses show that California and the Pacific States yield an increasing supply of wool, of a fine texture, to the En-glish market. From Canada, 13,000 bags had been received, vis the United States. By a little attention to the breed of sheep, there is no doubt that our farmers might improve the quality of the wool, and derive large profit, where now only inconsiderable returns are realized. For the better sorts of wool there is always a large demand, and the price is also regulated by cleanliness as well as by quality. The supply of domestic wools in England, owing to the inclement weather, shows a deficiency of fifteen per cent, for the pest year, as compared with 1859, while the supply of foreign and colonial wool exhibited an increase of 58,000 bales. This includes supplies from Northern Africa, Turkey, Egypt, Russia, Portugal and the East Indies.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE HISTORIAN.—The North British Review says, an Historian, to be really great, must possess some of the qualities of a great dramatist. The highest condition of genius—the creative faculty—may be wanting. But although he need not create, he must be endowed with that secondary power of the imagination, which disposes and arranges existing materials so as to animate them with life. "It would be a great thing," wrote Niebuhr, "if I could make the Romans stand before my readers, distinct, intelligible, familiar as cotemporaries, living and moving. What Niebuhr longed to do, Macanlay has been able to accomplish. His characters live and move before us. His carliest writings show a constant endeavor to realize and to represent the scenes and the actors of other times.

As Esquest Virga's Texactive or Life.—
A large English viper was recently found in a wood at Monks Heaton Priory, and decapitated; although the headless trunk lay several hours exposed in ice and snow, it was seen to writhe in the evening.

interesting account of the process by which the iron plates for the new English war-

steamer are constructed: The tests which were applied to the plates furnished by the builders of the Warrior were fired at with sixty-eight pounders, at 200 yards range, and were cut in halves by balls, fired one afteranother, on a line drawn on the surface, each ball striking immedi-ately below its predecessor. Upon some other plates the balls made a circular indentation upon the surface nearly as deep as the plates, exactly of the form of the projectile, as though a mold had been taken of it in some soft and yielding substance. It was only after repeated trials that it was decided that the plates should be annealed scrapium.

that the plates should be annealed scrap-iron.

The labor involved in building up these plates is enormous. In the first instance, small scraps of iron are thrown into the fire, and, when in a state of red heat, are sub-jected to severe hammering, under the steam-hammer, until the whole is beaten and amalgamated into a solid mass of about half a tun weight. This lump is then placed on the top of a similar mass, the whole made red-hot, and hammered and welded together. Repeated additions of this kind made red-hot, and hammered and welded together. Repeated additions of this kind are made, until about five tuns of metal are thus welded together in one huge, shapeless body. This is then brought to a glowing white heat, and placed under the huge hammer, the thundering blows of which gradually reduce it into shape. Again and again the enormous slab is put into the furnace and hammered into one piece, fifteen feet and hammered into one piece, fifteen feet long, three feet wide and four and a half inches thick.

inches thick.

From ten to a dozen men are engaged in the work of moving these ponderous masses of iron, which are moved about apparently with the most perfect ease. Powerful cranes swing the molten mass from the furnaces to the hammer, a ničely adjusted balance is provided by a massive iron lever, one end of which is welded into and forms a part of the metal, and this is provided with a dozen. the metal, and this is provided with a dozen or more of horns or handles, by which the iron can be turned in any direction; for the plates are not hammered on the broad sur-face, but at the sides and at the bottom. The

lace, but at the sides and at the bottom. The plates after being formed into shape, are campletely planed and squared.

Planing machines of enormous size hug these plates in their resistless arms, and bear them slowly and silently under the sharp-cutting edges of the tools, and thin shavings of the metal, which, as they are cut off, coil up in long bright ringlets of iron, attest the tramewdous power of these noiseless and all tremendous power of these noiscless and all but omnipotent machines.

but omnipotent machines.

When the edges and surfaces are made perfectly smooth, like the finest work of a cabinet-maker, the plates are placed on end, gripped firmly by a morticing machine, and as they travel slowly backward and forward in the frame-work against a small tongue of steel, a groove of about one inchin width and depth is formed, into which the corresponding projectings formed on the side of another plate will fit with the most perfect accuracy, the plates all being made to dovetail on each of the four sides. of the four sides.

An Ingeniesa Machanic Swindles Different French Dramatists. The Paris correspondent of the New Oreans Delta writes in his late letter:

In Paris, it is the practice of the machinists of the theaters to present a bouquet to the author of a new piece, on the morning after the first representation (if the play is successful), and the compliment is repeated on the day following the hundredth "nerformance. The object is, of course, to exa. "The act a gratuity from the happy dramatist. "The gratuity from the happy dramatist. The fairy play of the Pied de Mouton, now running at the Porte St. Martin Theater, reached its hundredth night not long ago, and, early he next morning, a carpenter of that establishment presented himself at the residence of M. Adolphe d'Ennery, one of the most prolific and fuccessful of Paristan playwrights, armed with a formidable nosegay.

"Permit me to present this bouquet to you," said the artisan, "on the part of the In Paris, it is the practice of the machinists

you," said the artisan, "on the part machinists of the Porte St. Martin." "But what for?" inquired the surprised

author.

"In commemoration of the 100th performance of the Pied de Mouten," said the carpen-

"But my good man," returned the dramatist, "you have fallen into a strange error. I am not the author of the piece!"
"Indeed!" ejaculated the other. "The great indeed is to believe it "Indeed!" ejaculated the other. "The great success of the play induced us to believe it from your pen!"

Of course, this charming compliment was Of course, this charming compliment was not thrown away. The ingenious mechanic took his leave, enriched by the bounty of the flattered dramatist, who was autounded upon learning, a day or two subsequently, that the cunning workman had gone through precisely the same performance, with the same happy result, at the residence of seven other well-known dramatic authors, each of whom, in turn, complacently and innocently told the story to his friends.

FINE METHOD OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. The spectrum or rainbow beam projected from a glass prism, has been found a fine method of chemical analysis. Metallic bases burned in the light or atmosphere of a lamp throw into a dark box various characteristic but uniform lines across the spectrum, each base or earth having its own lines. For example, lithium, a valuable alkali, lately much used in the treatment of goat, is found to exist very widely in nature, in quart, in used in the treatment of gout, is found to exist very widely in nature, in quartz, in fildspar, spring and sea water, sea weeds, sundry cereaisland tobacco. If the stump of a cigar be held in the flame of a lamp, sodium, lithium and potassium lines appear on the spectrum. These three useful bases, so important in medicine and the arts, seem to be concentrated in the cigar, and may have something to do with the habit of smoking. smoking.

Public INPANT NUBSERY —An infant nursery has just been opened in Boston. It is designed to aid poor working women by taking care of their children day times, and thus giving them an opportunity to labor, and it will be kept in operation one year at least by private charity. Infants under four years are fed, washed, and comfortably provided for, but not allowed to remain over one night, nor are any received who have not been vaccinated. Similar institutions have long been established in the large cities of Europe.

Ventuloquistic Turck.—A well-known ventriloquist caused a great excitement at Sandusky, in this State, the other day, by making a numker of skaters, who were amusing themselves on the ice on the bay, believe that there was a child in the waternear them. The pitcous cries of the little one for assistance seemed to come directly from under the ice, and it was some time before it was assertained that the skaters were indebted to ventriloquism for the sell.

ROBBER RATS.—Carl Kleinman deposited ROBBER RATS.—Carl Richman deposited \$500 in a bag, in his cellar, in Boston, sometime ago, thinking the money would be safer there than in a bank. On going to his hoard on Friday, he found the bag gnawed open and the bills gone; on examination, one hundred and forty-eight dollars' worth of tora bills were recovered in a rat's nest.

Improvements in Street Cais.—Our countryman, Mr. Train, now in England, announces that he is importing from Philadelphia car-wheels, which can not be injured by frosts, and which are to be spylled to street rallway carriages. He also offers an invention by which passengers may easily communicate with the guard.

THE MS. CASE

JOB PRINTING

SEWING MACHINES

## WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing - Machines PRICES REDUCED!

12th inst .- Ex-Governor Floyd Prepared I ISO-MACHINE OMPANI, having same all their softs at have with Infringing manufacturers, propose that the public shall be benefits thereby, and have accordingly REDURD THE PRICES of their Sewing-machines.

Having made, for over seven years, the most pendlar Family Sewing-machine in the yountry, said now employing \$1,600,600 in their business, as making OBE HUNDRED MACHINES per they are prepared with such extraordinary facilities and experience to guarantee to the purchasely entire satisfaction. All our Machines are made equally well, and are for Trial-The President-elect Leaves Home Religiously Overwhelmed, Relying Upon Divine Providence Alone, Asking the Prayers of the Congregation Amid Many Washington, February 10.-Rumors are affoat relating to some new scheme for re-opening the Tehuantepec route to California. It is said that several millions of capital have already been subscribed in New York, and that Duncan, Sherman & Co. are engaged in

WARRANTED THEER TRABS. The difference in price being merely a difference to 91,365 Machines sold in 1892, being double the sales of any other company in the Union. Awarded the First Premium in the

dispatches to day, showing the result of the election in that State yesterday. The Union men have carried every thing before them, U. S. PAIRS OF 1858, 1859 AND 1886. And at the Oincinnati Mechanics' Ineffints for FOUR SUCURSIVE YEARS we have taken the First Premium over all competitors as the best by overwhelming majorities.

General Scott has ordered all the forces of

BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE. the District to be ready to perform duty on the 12th inst, the day previous to the count-ing of the electoral vote in the House. No It uses no shottle, makes the lock-witch alike up the sides of the goods, leaving no chain or relate a the under side of the seam; and ness but had much thread as the chain sitich machines. Sand or call for a Circular, containing prices etimonials, etc. difficulty is anticipated, however.

Ex-Governor Floyd will be here next week to submit himself to the criminal laws of this

WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents, 77 West Fourth-st.,

CINCINNATE. 840. 840.

Great Reduction in Prices! NO EXCUSE NOW FOR BUVING CHAIP or Loop-stitch Sewing-machines, of account of the former high prices of Lock-stitch Family Rachines. Guly 840 ft one of Lesture analysms, proved Family SHUTTLE-MACHINES. A useful and beautiful HOLIDAY PRESENT.

For a lady, would be one of Geo. B. Si at's new and elegant ELLIPTIC SEWING-MACHINES, the best in the world for family use. Spaingfield, LL., February 11.—Mr. Lin-coln left the hotel at 7:30 A. M., accompanied by a large concourse to the depot, where nearly 1,000 citizens had already collected. Twonty-Eve First Promiums

Bave been awarded these unrivaled Machines day
ing the past three years, over all others. We was
rart them to entlant any other Machine extant
and for beauty of model and furth, they have necual. Parties wishing to purchase, have only to
call and see them, to be convinced that what we

UNION MANUFACTURING OS... del9-tf ...... 63 West Fourth st., Cincinn ZINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES

"My Friends—No one, not in my position, can appreciate the sadness I feel in this parting. To this people I owe all that I am. Here I have lived more than a quarter of a century; here my children were born, and one of them lies buried. COMMERCIAL BUILDING, Corner of Fourth and Race-stal CINCINNATI, OHIO,

century; here my children were born, and one of them lies buried.

"I know not how soon I shall see you again. A duty devolves upon me which is, perhaps, greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington.

"He never would have succeeded except for the aid of Divine Fracidence, upon which he at all times relied. I find that I can not succeed without the same divine aid which sustained him, and in the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support. I hope you, my friends, will all pray that I may receive that divine assistance, without which I can not succeed, but with which success is certain. Again, I bid you all an affectionate farewell." [Loud applause, and cries of, "We will pray for you."]

During the speech, Mr. Lincoln betrayed much emotion, and the crowd was affected to tears. The train left at precisely half-past eight. How is it Singer's Sewing-machines of Universally used for manufacturing pursuant The plain reason why, is: Because they are bester, more climble, capather of doing a much greater variety of work. Apra carating more money than any other M. other M-achine. the public are respectfully invited to call and em-tering Singer's new Transverse-shutle Machine, for

amily use. This Machine is highly ernamented, easy to operate, and is the very best and cheapest Machine in the market.

JAMES SKARDON, the market.
Western Agent for Singer's Sewing-machin
[noi4]

CREENMAN & TRUE'S INPROVES

M Solseless Lock-statch Shuttle Sawing-machines, of Howe & Roper Patent, warranted the best in market. Also, Blake & Johnston's Hensmers, at wholesale. S. T. GARRISON. Agent, No. 129 West Fifth-st.

827 Agents wanted in every town. eight.

The following persons accompanied Mr.

In: J. G. Nicolay, Private Secretary to
Lincola, May Gobert T.
the Free. or Hunter, United States Army;
Lincoln, May United States Army; Col. E.
Col. Summer, United States Army; Col. E.
R. Elleworth, Mon. J. K. Dubois, State
Auditor, Col. W. H. Lamon, aid to Gov.
Yates; Judge David Davis, Hon. O. H.
Browning, E. L. Baker, editor Springfield
Journal, Robert Irylin, N. B. Judd, George
Latham.

MISCELLANDOUS

## IF YOU WANT REPAIRING Mrs. Lincoln remains in Springfield until next week, and will meet Mr. Lincoln in New York.

IN THE PLUMBING LINE, PROMPTLY AND BEASONABLY, CALL OF H. McCOLLUM, dens No. 101 West Sixth-st., bet. Vine and Recos

Cheap Fuel CORE FOR SALE.—5 CENTS PHE bushed at the Gas-works; 6 cents per freshed, if delivered by the Company. Ten per cent, discount will be allowed on all purchases of 1,000 tenshels or upward, provided the Deke is removed at the rate of 100 bushess such day.
Orders must be purchased at the Gas Office. 2600 Vine-st.

went ashore on the Great Bahamas, on the night of January 25, and became a total wretk. The cargo was saved and taken into Nassau by wreckers.

The whaling bark Massachusetts arrived at Rio Janeiro, December 14, in charge of the first mate, who stated that the Captain left the bark with three boats with their crews, eighteen persons, on the 5th of December, in chase of a large sperm whale.

Night coming on, and a heavy gale at the time, he lost sight of the boats and laid the bark to during the night, but the boats did EPETAIL GROCERY CARD. bank to during the night, but the boats did not return to the vessel. He then cruised several days in search of them, and not fall-ing in with them, concluded that they were all loss ing in with them, concluded that they were all lost.

He then put into Rio, but on the evening of the same day the Massachuseits arrived, news was received from Santos, that the Captain with his boats and crews all arrived safe at that port on the 10th, after being five days in the boats without provisions. From Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, February 11.—A diabolical attempt to destroy the family of Augustus Howler, a well-known citizen of Lawrence-Howiler, a well-known citizen of Lawrence-ville, by an infernal machine, was made on Saturday night. The machine was placed on the sill of a window and fired by means of a fuse.

The whole front part of the building was shattered by the explosion, which was as loud as the discharge of an ordnance. Sev-eral bullets struck different parts of the room in which Howiler's family was sleeping, but all escaped injury. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the act.

. H. BRENENAS, H. M. BRENENAS, B. P. BRENEMAS

Camargo Manufacturing Co., 57 WEST FOURTH-ST., CINCINNATE, Manufacturers and Dealers in Wall Papers and Window-Shades!

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS has been manufactured expressly for this market. Our styles are all new, and prices much lower than ever before offered in this city.

The Person offered in this olf.

TO THE APPLICTED. THIS IN TO Cartily that i, Martin Stall, have been doctoring for a running vinor Sure on my son's log for three years, with a number of the so-called best physicians of this city, and all to no effect. On or about the first of this mount, Dr. J. Hatiters called in at my house and told me be could care my boy sleg in two or three works. I bongst a boy of his Black Salve and applied it, and in less than three weeks my boy was entirely well. My residence is 181 Islan st., and my place of business 35 and 37 Courtest.

The Doctor is the only physician new living who can kill and cure a Cancer without instruments we pair. He also cures Plus and alkinds of Sores, Sheumatism, vic. Office, 58 flatrest, corner of Cutter. Office heurs, v.a., 4, 109 P. M.

ERSH UPPACHES.

PERSH WEACHES, &C. JUST RE-Galver three-pound cans Delaware Peaches a 50 doesn three-pound cans Strawferrier; 50 doesn three-pound cans Pine-appea; 50 doesn three-pound cans Pine-appea; 50 doesn two-pound jary amorted Preserves; 50 doesn two-pound jary search feliles; 50 doesn two-pound jary Grange Preserves; 50 doesn two-pound jary Grange Naturalade; 50 grange Research Company (Company) and Louise Matthalade; 50 grange Research Company (Company) and Company (Compan

BEST IN THE MARKET SOME

SPICED MALMON, LORST RE. STO.